

## SOME UNIQUE CITIES.

## Three American Towns Which Possess Specialties.

Atlanta Constitution: Leavenworth, Kansas, stands at the head of American cities in the shipment of apples. Indeed, more apples are shipped from Leavenworth than from any other point on either side of the Atlantic ocean. In addition to the larger number of local packers engaged in the business at this place hundreds of packers flock to Leavenworth annually for the purpose of shipping away fruit. There are two immense cold-storage plants in Leavenworth, one of which is built to accommodate 75,000 bushels of apples. This plant is owned by a firm which is said to pack more apples than any other in the country. One of its members is the president of the National Apple Shippers' Association. Leavenworth county has the largest apple orchard in the world—that of F. W. Wellhouse, which contains 1,400 acres of healthy trees, mostly all the Jonathan, Winesap, Willow-Twig, and Ben Davis varieties. The next largest orchard consists of 800 acres, and on the farm of ex-Governor E. N. Morrill are 150 acres in apple trees. There are any number of orchards ranging in extent from ten to 100 acres. The returns from the township assessors show that Leavenworth county has 203,000 apple-bearing trees, and it is estimated that double this number of young trees are coming on, planted since 1893. During any good apple season at least 125,000 barrels of apples are packed and shipped away from this point. There are large orchards in Jefferson county, Kansas, and Platte county, Nebraska, which the apples are hauled to this place for packing. The crop is poor this season, but considerable fruit will be shipped away. In a good apple year the close of the packing season is celebrated with an "apple carnival."

Denver, Colo., enjoys the distinction of having more bicycles in proportion to population than any other city in the United States. Though Denver numbers only 160,000 souls within her city limits she boasts of not less than 40,000 bicycles. Morning and evening alike thousands of bicycles may be seen on the streets of Denver, mounted by men, women, and children in every walk of life. Bicycles literally overrun things, and they are used in every line of business, and street car companies any day have lost \$10,000,000 annually in traffic since bicycles have become the rage. The open weather and fine, natural roads are largely responsible for the popularity of the wheel, as it is conceded that ordinary riders can use their wheels daily for fifty weeks out of the fifty-two and not suffer any annoyance from mud or rain. Add to this the fact that neither lights, bells, or helmets are required, and the agility and freedom of the non-rider in taking care of himself can be appreciated. Denver is also said to be the only city in the country where the bicycle vote controls elections on municipal issues.

Albuquerque, N. M., has the record of the greatest number of sunny days in the year of any town in the American continent. The records, shows, a period of three years in which there were but two totally cloudy days—in other words, days in which the sun was not visible at some time between the hours of rising and setting. And the signal service announced in one of its publications, not long ago, that the point of view annual rainfall in the United States is at Albuquerque, N. M. This would not be a good recommendation to farmers who expect to raise crops by rainfall, but in a country where all farming depends upon irrigation this is considered the best condition, because the farmer always knows "exactly where he is at," and never has his business interfered with by the clouds. But the most important fact is that the fact that it makes the ideal climate for health and pleasure. It has already made this section a national sanitarium for people afflicted with lung disease. The air is so dry, even during the short rainy season in July and August, that the evaporation is about a tenth, and the natives preserve their fresh meat during the hottest weather in summer by cutting it into strips and hanging it out on the clothes line, where, instead of spoiling, it becomes jerked beef in two or three days, and can be stored away like corn or potatoes. It is this dryness of the air that gives relief to patients suffering from lung disease.

## UNIQUE BURGLAR ALARMS.

## Odd Devices of People to Protect Their Property.

Minneapolis Tribune: While some cities are remarkably free from burglars, there are thousands of householders who live in mortal terror of those seldom seen but often heard of persons, and many are the devices resorted to by the timid to frighten away the marauders. This is particularly true when applied to those citizens who make a practice of locking up their homes for a month or so every summer and going to the lakes or to the watering places of the east.

Probably the most unique burglar checker is owned by a physician. He has a fine home, well filled with costly bric-a-brac of all kinds, and as he is away with his wife a large portion of the time every summer, having his home alone, he has procured a nicely polished skeleton, which reclines in an easy chair in the parlor. The bones have been treated to a coat of phosphorescent paint, and any burglar who has courage enough to approach the grinning skull on a dark night deserves to be well rewarded for his bravery.

This doctor has a brother, who arrived unexpectedly in the city a few weeks ago, and, not knowing the doctor and his wife were away, went to the residence and let himself in with the pass key he carried. The house was not lighted, no one being at home, and almost the first thing the brother saw across was the skeleton, the fleshless jaws opened in a sneer, and the bony arms outstretched as if to clasp him. The young man was unaware of the doctor's burglar checker habit, and, being badly frightened, drew a revolver and began firing at the skeleton.

Another resident of the city puts his faith in huge quantities of fireworks placed upon the window ledges and over the doors, from which places they will be thrown should any of the windows or doors be opened by a person not knowing the combination. On two occasions burglars have made a nearly everything except the treasure, which was not disturbed in the least. It proved effective in but one case, and this was when the owner of the house returned from the lake one evening and failed to remember the trap he had set.

As he pushed open the door of his home there was a crash, and a clatter that nearly scared him to death, and brought all the neighbors within a block to the scene on a run. A policeman, who happened to be new in that locality, also came, and the unfortunate householder had a most difficult task convincing him that he had a perfect right to throw fireworks and letters around the house if he wanted to, as he had paid for it, and likewise owned the house and all it contained.

One of the most amusing burglar stories ever told was at the expense of a society woman. Her plan for keeping burglars away from the house worked in a way she did not expect, and caused all kinds of trouble. "Dear Frank," read the letter which she left attached to the front door when she departed for the lake, leaving the husband to run the house alone, "when you come home from the office do not open this door, as there is a rattling

snake loose in the house, and it will be sure to bite you."

The woman reasoned that her husband would be sure to turn the card over, so she transcribed on the back of it this reassuring little note:

"There is no snake, Frank; it is simply a burglar scare, you see. Pin the card up again, so the house will be safe when you leave it. The silver is hidden in the little china closet in the butler's pantry."

If Frank had turned the card over all would have been well, but this he did not do, but the burglar who visited the house before him did, and the result was that the house was robbed of several hundred dollars worth of goods of all kinds.

A little woman, who lives near a lake, has a novel protector in the shape of a hedgehog. While in Europe a year ago she stopped upon one of the little animals, which was kept as a mouse destroyer in the home she was visiting. She remembered her experience, and when she returned brought with her a hedgehog.

"You see," said she, when asked about the matter, "the little animal always makes for outdoors, seeking fresh air and freedom. Now burglars, I am told, wear soft slippers while at work. When a burglar tries to get into my house he will naturally step upon the hedgehog, which will be crouching as near the front door as possible, and if I remember correctly, a hedgehog is not a pleasant thing to step upon."

There are hundreds of women whose husbands are not at home in the evenings, who habitually keep a revolver within easy reach, in case a burglar should attempt to break in. Many of these women are expert markswomen, and a real burglar would receive from them a very warm welcome.

Residing in this city is a man who was at one time fairly well known to the police of an eastern city as a "burglar of some note. He was not a 'hard worker,' to use a slang expression. He was at the head of his business—and has had many thrilling experiences while engaged in robbing the houses of his fellow-men.

"There is only one good burglar alarm," said he, when asked how a house can best be protected from the raids of the thief who lives by appropriating other persons' belongings. "There is only one good burglar alarm," he concluded, "and that is a small dog kept in the house at night. I know from experience, and I tell you the genuine burglar hates a dog worse than anything else."

The moment one of these nasty, snappy little creatures begins to bark and race about the house all the inmates are awakened, and away goes the burglar's chance of making a haul. It was a little dog that forced me to retire from the business, and since then I've lived an honest life."

## A Powder Mill Explosion.

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when the King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at Logan Drug Co's drugstore.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

## The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Money on call firm at 4 1/4 per cent; last loan 6 per cent; ruling rate 10 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 84 1/4 @ 84 1/2 for demand and at 81 1/4 @ 82 1/4 for 60 days; posted rates 84 1/2 @ 84 3/4 and 84 1/2 @ 84 3/4. Silver certificates 99 1/4 @ 99 1/2. Bar silver 87 1/2. Mexican dollars 47 1/2. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds weak.

A general disposition to liquidate in speculative holdings was manifest in the stock market to-day. Early in the day some general strength was manifested which was due primarily to the higher quotations cabled from London and which was aided by strength in special stocks; but the growing stiffness of money and the total absence of any outside buying demand discouraged the bull element and they were sellers of the whole list as the day advanced. The weakness of stocks was very well distributed, except for the special collapse in leather and affected all departments of the list. The declines in the industrials and specialties are rather greater because the commitments for the long account in those stocks were larger. There was very heavy selling throughout the railroad list and a large number of prominent stocks in that department show net declines of a point or upward. In the specialties average runs were between 1 and 2 points for the leading stocks. An exception should be made of the iron and steel stocks, several of which offered good resistance to decline. Steel and wire and American Hoop were examples. Attention was almost wholly centered in the money market outlook. The continuing demands on the New York banks are regarded as foreshadowing a still further decrease in the proportion of cash reserves in the next bank statement. The emphatic utterances by treasury officials against the policy of any further measures of relief by the government dissipated the hopes that were prevalent in Wall street yesterday. As the banks have lost already to the sub-treasury something like \$3,000,000, since last Friday, the attitude of the trade is important. Shipments by the New York banks to their interior correspondents are reported to be on as large a scale as last week. New York exchange at Chicago fell again to-day to 10 cents discount compared with 10 cents premium at the opening of the week. The continued expansion in the interior need for money and the absorption by the treasury by means of the surplus in the revenues is met by the calling in of loans placed in the stock market on stock collateral. There was a sharp fall in sterling exchange to-day, probably due to the firmer local money market and partly to an increased supply of cotton bills which are now coming forward in larger volume. But the weekly statement of the Bank of England showing a progressive decline in the proportion of reserve to liability precludes the hope of relief from that quarter. The recuperation shown by the Bank of France in its weekly statement relieves the apprehension of an immediate rise in that institution's rate of discount; but this is a small palliation of the generally hardening tendency of the world's money markets. The closing of the stock market was easy and near the low price of the day for most stocks. An incident of the day was the demand for silver certificates at a sharp advance.

The bond market was weak in sympathy with stocks. Total sales par value \$2,330,000. United States old 4s advanced 1/4 per

cent and the new 4s, 3s and 5s registered 1/4 per cent in the bid price. The 3s declined 1/4 per cent.

## U. S. Bonds.

U. S. 3s reg. 109 1/2 U. S. old 4s reg. 112 1/2  
U. S. 4s reg. 110 1/2 U. S. old 4s reg. 112 1/2  
U. S. 5s coupon 110 1/2 U. S. 5s reg. 110 1/2  
U. S. new 4s reg. 109 1/2 U. S. 5s coupon 111 1/2  
U. S. new 4s reg. 109 1/2

Articles	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat, No. 2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
May	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Corn, No. 2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Dec.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
May	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Oats, No. 2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Dec.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
May	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Meat Pork	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Dec.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Jan.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Lard	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00
Dec.	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00
Jan.	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00
Short Ribs	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Dec.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Jan.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2

## NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 44,351 barrels; exports 8,533 barrels; sales, 80,000 packages; market easy; heavy transactions for South Africa reported on private terms, read a shade under quotations. One concern bought 68,000 packages.

Wheat, receipts 93,425 bushels; sales, 3,200,000 bushels of futures, and 408,000 bushels of spot; spot market firm; No. 2 red 74c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 77 1/2c f. o. b. afloat to arrive, new; No. 2 red 72c f. o. b. afloat; options opened weak at a net decline of 1/4 @ 3/4; closed easy at a net decline of 1/4 @ 3/4; March closed at 73 1/2c; May closed at 76 1/2c; December closed at 75 1/2c.

Corn, receipts 33,150 bushels; exports 119,772 bushels; sales 75,000 bushels of futures, and 240,000 bushels of spot; spot market firm; No. 2, 40 1/2c f. o. b. afloat; 39 1/2c elevator; options opened easy at 1/4 decline; closed steady at 1/4 net advance; May closed at 38 1/2c; December closed at 39 1/2c.

Oats, receipts 152,000 bushels; exports 150 bushels; spot market quiet; track mixed western 30 1/2c; options nominal; no business.

Hay and hops quiet. Hides firm. Leather steady. Beef strong. Cattle quiet. Pork dull. Butter firm. Cheese easy. Eggs firm. Tallow dull. Rosin dull. Turpentine steady. Cottonseed oil quiet; prime crude tanks 21 1/2c.

Rice steady. Molasses firm. Coffee, options opened firm at an advance of 5 to 15 points; closed firm at a net gain of 20 1/2 to 25 points; sales, 37,760 bags.

Sugar, raw steady but quiet; fair refining 13 1/2-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1/2-5c; molasses sugar 3 1/2-16c; refined steady.

BALTIMORE—Flour steady and unchanged; receipts 35,408 barrels; exports 43,436 barrels. Wheat steady at a decline; spot and March 68 1/2 @ 69 1/2; December 68 1/2 @ 69 1/2; sales, 15,581 bushels; exports 31,350 bushels; southern by sample 62 1/2 @ 63 1/2; southern on grade 62 1/2 @ 63 1/2; Corn very dull; mixed spot and month 37 1/2 @ 38c; December 37 1/2 @ 38c; November or December, new or old, 36 1/2 @ 37c; January and February 36 1/2 @ 37c; steamers mixed 36 1/2 @ 37c; receipts 241,742 bushels; exports 10,000 bushels; southern white corn 35 1/2 @ 36c; new, southern yellow corn 35 1/2 @ 36c; new, Oats firm; No. 2 white 27 1/2 @ 28c; No. 2 mixed 27 1/2 @ 28c. Cheese steady. Butter firm. Eggs firm.

CINCINNATI—Flour dull. Wheat strong; No. 2 red 70 1/2c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, new, 32c; old, 35c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2c. Rye easy; No. 2, 62c. Lard steady at 45 1/2 @ 46c. Bulkheads steady at 45 1/2 @ 46c. Butter quiet at 15 1/2 @ 16c. Whiskey steady at 11 1/2 @ 12c. Buttermilk, Sugar easy. Eggs firm at 17c. Cheese firm.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO—Cattle strong to 10c higher. Beef generally 25c higher than last week. Butchers stock firm. Good to choice 50c mixed stockers 30c @ 31c; selected feeders 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2; good to choice cows 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; heifers 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; calves 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; fed Texas steers 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; grass Texas steers 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; western range beefs 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2; Hogs, market higher early; closed easy; good clearance. Mixed and butchers 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; good to choice heavy 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; roughs heavy 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; light 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; Bacon, steady at 15 1/2 @ 16c. Sheep, market steady; 7 1/2 @ 8c; western lambs averaging 80 lbs. at 45c; native wethers 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; lambs 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; western lambs 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2; Receipts—Cattle, 7,000 head; hogs, 27,000 head; sheep, 12,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; extra 5 1/2 @ 6c; prime 5 1/2 @ 6c; common 3 1/2 @ 4c. Hogs steady; prime medium and good heavy hogs 4 1/2 @ 5c; heavy Yorkers 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4; light Yorkers 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4. Sheep steady; choice wethers 4 1/2 @ 5c; common 3 1/2 @ 4c; choice lambs 5 1/2 @ 6c; common to good 3 1/2 @ 4c. Veal calves 7 1/2 @ 8c.

CINCINNATI—Hogs active and strong at 35 1/2 @ 36c.

NEW YORK—To-day's market was different from those of late only in that it was weaker. Nearly the entire list was depressed all day under urgent offerings and unfavorable news from all quarters. Buyers procrastinated throughout. At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants easy, with sellers at 81c. Lake copper dull at 37c. Tin weak and unsettled at 49 1/2 @ 50c. Lead unchanged at 20 1/2 @ 21c. Spelter weak at 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4. The brokers' price for lead is 4 1/2, and for copper 37c.

NEW YORK—Market for cotton goods without material change. General demand moderate, but still ahead of current supplies. Heavy brown sheetings and drills scarce and strong. Fine yard sheetings also strong. Print goods unchanged and idle. Wide gray goods in demand at full prices. Bleached cottons very firm; fair demand. Denims, ticks, plaids and other coarse colored cottons against buyers. Cotton hosiery and underwear in good condition, well sold for spring and firm in price.

PETROLEUM.

OIL CITY—Credit balances 11 1/2c; certificates 11 1/2c bid for cash; shipments 10 1/2c; barrels, average 87,658 barrels; runs 168,521 barrels; average 83,309 barrels.

Wool.

NEW YORK—Wool dull.

Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, 11 1/2c.

Clover—Contract grade \$8 15.

Butter—Firm; creams 15 1/2 @ 16c; dairies 14 1/2 @ 15c.

Cheese—Steady at 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2c.

Eggs—18c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

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## West Virginia Gazetteer

## and

## State Business Directory.

R. L. Polk & Co. are now making the gazetteer for the 1900 edition of the West Virginia Gazetteer. This publication has found much favor with the business men of West Virginia; its regular publication and increased subscription list from year to year commends its usefulness to